THE CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT. PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY YATES & STRONG.

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GEO. W. BRYAN CENTRAL HOTEL CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The largest and most centrally located Hotel in the city. Newly painted and refurnished. Electric Bells and Electric Lights. The Central and Belmont united. ECCLES & BRYAN.

Proprietors Aug. 5, 1887.

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Offers his professional services to the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country. All calls, both night and day, promptly attended to. Office in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite Charlotte Hotel.

Dr. Annie L. Alexander,

CHARLOTTE, N. C. Practice limited to diseases of WOMEN and CHILDREN, and attention to Female patients. Office, at Mrs Latham's, 214 South Tryon street, nearly opposite the Post Office. Charlotte, May 27, 1887. tf

BURWELL P. D. WALKER

BURWELL & WALKER, Attorneys at Law. CHARLOTTE, N. C. Will practice in the State and Federal Courts Office in Law Building.

HUGH W. HARRIS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

CHARLOTTE, N. C. Will practice in the State and Federal Courts. Office, First door west of Court House. Oct. 17, 1885.

F. I. OSBORNE. W. C. MAXWELL OSBORNE & MAXWELL, Attorneys at Law,

CHARLOTTE, N. C. Will practice in the State and Federal Courts. Offices 1 and 3 Law Building. July 3, 1886.

HAMILTON C. JONES. CHARLES W. TILLETT. JONES & TILLETT. Attorneys at Law,

CHARLOTTE, N. C. Practice in the Courts of this District and in Richmond county. Also, in the Federal Courts of the Western District.

Aug. 12, 1887. HERIOT CLARKSON.

CLARKSON & DULS, Attorneys at Law, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Prompt attention given to all business in-rusted. Will practice in all Courts of the Office No. 12 Law Building. Oct. 7, 1887.

W. W. FLEMMING. E. T. CANSLER. T. N. WINSLOW Flemming, Cansler & Winslow, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Charlotte, N. C.,

Will practice in the State and Federal Courts of North Carolina. Special attention given to all business entrusted to them in Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Union, Lincoln and Gaston counties.

G. F. BASON. Attorney at Law.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. Will practice in the State and Federal Courts. Office No 16, Law Building. Jan. 14, 1887. y

DR. M. A. BLAND. Dentist,

CHARLOTTE, N. C. Office in Brown's building, opposite Charlotte Gas used for the painless extraction of teeth.

J. W. BYERS, Physician and u rgeon

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Will attend all calls, either night or day, in the surrounding country. IN Office on Tryon St , next to Buford House. Residence 309, West 5th St., near First Presbyterian Church.

Oct. 14, 1887 DR. GEO. W. GRAHAM, CHARLOTTE, N. C. Practice Limited to the

EYE, EAR AND THROAT. HOFFMAN & ALEXANDER,

Surgeon Dentists, CHARLOTTE, N. C. Office over A. R. Nisbet & Bro's store. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Jan. 1, 1886

JOHN FARRIOR, (No 3, Tryon street, near Wriston's Drug Store,) Charlotte, N. C.

Practical Watch-Maker and Jeweler, Keeps a full stock of handsome Jewelry Clocks, Spectacles, &c., which he will sell at a

Dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Silver-Plated Ware, &c. Repairing of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, &c. done promptly, and satisfaction assured. Special attention given to fine Watch repairing. Aug. 19, 1887.

FINE SHOES. Complete Stock and Lowest Prices Shoes, Trunks and Valises. PEGRAM & CO. June 24, 1887.

16 South Tryon street.

The Bank of England doors are now so finely halanced that a clerk, by pressing a knob under his desk, can close the outer doors instantly, and they connot be opened again except by special process. This is done to prevent the daring and ingenious unemployed of the metropolis from robbing the bank. The bullion de-

partment of this and other banks in nightly submerged several feet in water by the action of the machinery. In some banks the bullion department is connected with the manager's sleeping room, and an entrance cannot be effected without shooting a bolt in the dormitory, which in turn sets in motion an alarm. If a visitor during the day should happen to knock off one from a pile of half sovereigns the whole pile would disappear, a pool of water taking its place.

Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of a mortgage made to me by J. K. Alexander by deed dated February 17th, 1881 and duly registered in Book 25, page 404, registry for Mecklenburg county, I will sell at the Court House door, in the city of Charlotte, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Monday, January 2nd, 1888, at 12 o'clock, M, all the LAND contained in said mortes deed edicing the contained in said mortgage deed, adjoining the lands of N. O. Alexander and others, containing 33% acres, more or less

REUBEN WEDDINGTON, Dec. 9, 1887.

Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of two Mortgages executed to Liddell & Company by A. W. Reid, and registered in the Register's office of Mecklenburg county, in Book 46, page 412, and Book 54, page 183, respectively, we will still at the County respectively, we will sell at the Court House door in the city of Charlotte, on Saturday, the 14th January, 1888, the LOT described in said Mortgages, situate in the town of Matthews, N. C. Terms Cash.

LIDDELL & CO.,

Dec. 9, 1887. 6w

SALE OF LAND. By virtue of authority granted to me by Ira Alexander by a Mortgage dated Dec. 12, 1884, of Deeds in Book 40, page 107, I will sell at the Court House in Charlotte, for cash, on Monday, January 9th, 1888, the LAND described in said Mortgage, to-wit: a Tract of about 60 Acres. on Big Sugar Creek, joining the land of F. Hovis, Jno. F. Wilson and others, and known as the Ray place.

WM. TODD, Dec. 9, 1887. Mortgagee

SALE OF LAND!

By virtue of authority granted to me by J. L Cathey and wife, by Deed dated Nov. 11, 1886, and registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for this county, in Book 42, page 501, I will sell for cash, at the Court House in Charotte, on Saturday, Dec 17th, 1887, at 12 M., the LAND described in said Deed, in Paw Creek township. lying near the C. C. Railroad and Caldwell Church, and lately occupied by J. E. Selby, to whom or to Wm. Todd, Esq., parties desiring to purchase may apply for full particu-

A. BURWELL, Nov. 18, 1887. 5w

RE-ADVERTISED.

Commissioner's Sale. By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court n the case of T. J Dulin and others against James Furr and others, I will sell at the Court House door, in the city of Charlotte, N. C, on Monday, January 2d, 1888, at 12 o'clock M., to the highest bidder, that certain piece of LAND conveyed by A. M. Hall to Wm. Ballard by Deed dated Jan. 4th, 1876, and registered in Book 13, page 278, containing 911/2 Acres, less 31 Acres allotted to S. R. Ballard as her dower. being 601/2 Acres. Said Land is sold for parti-The bidding will be commenced at

\$6 321/2 per Acre for the Land-J. E. Henderson having offered that amount. Terms Cash. HERIOT CLARKSON, Commissioner

SALE OF PROPERTY.

By virtue of the powers conferred in two Mort

rages or Deeds in Trust—one executed by M. M. Phifer and W. F. Phifer to H. C. Jones, as Trustee, to secure a debt of one thousand dollars, principal, to J. M. Clement, which instrument is egistered in the office of the Register of Deeds of Mecklenburg county, in Book 21, page 58; and the other executed by W. W. Phifer, W. F. Phifer, Geo. M. Phifer, Minnie W. Phifer and Codie W. Phifer, to secure the same debt, which instrument is also registered in same office in Book 33, page 10, to both of which reference is made for greater certainty; and, upon both, default has been made and the same have become forfeited; and by virtue of an o:der of the Superior Court of said county, the undersigned will sell for cash at the Court House door in Charlotte, on Tuesday, the 20th day of December, 1887, at 1 o'clock P. M., that Tract or Parcel of LAND, lying in Mecklenburg county, within and just outside the north-eastern limits of the city of Charlotte, and on the east bank of Phifer's Mill Pond, on Sugar Creek, adjoining the lands of D. P. Hutchison, M. M. Orr, Baxter Moore, Philip Whisnant, Mrs Sarah J. White and others, containing 105 Acres, more or less—the same being the Tract of Land conveyed by Deed by Joseph H. Wilson to M. M. Phifer. See Deed recorded in Book 14, page 70.

H. C. JONES, Nov. 18, 1887. 5w

Valuable Land

FOR SALE. I will self my Plantation, two miles from Beattie's Ford, with fine Residence. Healthy place and the Land always produces good crops of every kind when worked. The Tract contains about 200 Acres, with good Barn, Stables and Tenant Houses. If desired, I will divide the Tract or add to it to suit purchasers. Terms easy. For particulars call on me, or Mr J. L.

Jetton, who will take pleasure in showing the

W. B. WITHERS, Davidson College, N. C.

Sept. 30, 1887. tf

LAND FOR SALE

In Steel Creek Township. I wish to sell my interest in the Tract of LAND on which I now live. Said Tract is situated in Steel Creek Township and contains 1371/2 Acres.

J. W. McDOWELL. I also desire to sell my Dower interest in the above Tract. I possess said interest as the widow of the late John H. McDowell.

CORRELL, CORMACK & CO. Practical Printers and Binders No. 4 S. Tryon St., Charlotte, N. C. Sept. 23, 1887.

Hood's Sarsaparilla And all the leading PATENT MEDICINES for sale by

R. H. JORDAN & CO. March 26, 1886.

About the Giraffe.

The giraffe is found in Africa. He is feeding they have sentinels placed ready to give warning if an enemy is coming. They can see a great way off; their scent is keen. They are swift runners, so it is not easy for hunters to catch them. The giraffe defends himself bravely against an great way off their scent appearance, was as indifferent to them as to the crying of an infant.

The eloquent Judan P. Benjamin, whose to what can be done.

The what can be done.

The what can be done.

The what was for their failing in pushings their schemes, that is quite impossible; they will defy the cunningest sharper to cheat them. Just let them alone, and appearance, was as indifferent to them as to the crying of an infant.

The eloquent Judan P. Benjamin, whose the preway that he can not resist. He hides a copy." himself near the stream where the giraffe comes to drink; when he is drinking the cruel claws. The poor giraffe runs until he is wearied out, when the lion tears him to pieces. He is easily tamed, is very loving, and licks the hand of the person that feeds him. He does not eat meat, but feeds on grass and leaves. When tamed he eats corn and hay like the cow. Like the cow, too, he chews the cud. Animals that chew the cud are called ruminating animals.

THE GUINEA FOWL .- Though unpopular with many farmers, this bird is a great forager, and destroys numerous insects that hens will not touch. They do not scratch the garden, and though not easily kept near the house, they make known the places where they lay by a peculiar noise, which enables one accustomed to them to find all the eggs they lay. They really and duly registered in the office of the Register cost nothing to raise, and when roosting

> At a late meeting in London, Dr. E P. Thwing stated that Americans are more susceptible to the influence of alcohol than Englishmen, and that they are more affected by tobacco than are Hol- ator to the chair, went straight across the as smart as himself. Above all, he finds her for a particular flower out of a little landers, Turks or Chinese. This he supposes to be due to an increased sensitiveness of the nervous system induced by the high pressure life of this country.

"Mamma, what's hereditary?" asked Bobby, laboriously tripping over the syllables of the long word. "Why, it is-anything you get from your father or me," replied the mother, a little puzzled for a definition suited to his years. Silence for two minutes. "Then, ma," he asked, "is spankin' hereditary?"

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Paid Up Capital \$400,000.

OFFICERS. R. Y. McAden, President. M. P. Pegram, Cashier John F. Orr, Teller; A. Graham and A. Brady

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. R. Y. McAden, J. L. Brown, Wm. R. Myers R. M. Oates, S. B. Alexander, S. A. Cohen, R. Barringer,

Deals in Bills of Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other Se-Jan. 1, 1887.

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator cum testamento annezo upon the Estate of Mrs Amanda H. Reid, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said Estate to make payment to the undersigned at once; and all persons holding claims against the same will present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery

JNO. R. ERWIN, Nov. 11, 1887. 6w

Mrs. Query's Millinery Store. MILLINERY GOODS

Fall and Winter. Ladies will find what they want in our stock We do not offer to sell \$1 Hats for 75 or 69 cents. but will sell Hats and Bonnets, and all the new Novelties for Trimming, or Hats or Bonnets ready Trimmed, as Cheap for Cash as any store in this or any other city.

We have also added to our Fancy Goods Stock a full line of Embroidery Silks, Filling Silks Wash Etching Silks, Filoselle, Chenille, Arrasine Linen Specialties and Art Novelties, Zepbyr Wool, etc., all at popular prices.

MRS. P. QUERY & CO.

BUY THE BEST.

We now have on hand a large stock of the celebrated "Elkin" Blankets, Jeans, Yarns and Remember we are Agents for these Goods,

and they are the best and cheapest sold on this market. E. L. KEESLER & CO. Oct. 14, 1887.

PURE, HARD AND BRILLIANT Brazillian Axis Cut Pebbles.

For sale by Hales & Boyne, Charlotte.

They are a natural stone, almost as hard as a diamond, take a high polish, will not scratch, nor will moisture collect on them in warm weather. They confer a brilliancy and a distinctness of vision, with an amount of ease and comfort not hitherto enjoyed by spectacle wearers.

They neutralize and prevent the irritating rays

widow of the late John H. McDowell.

MRS. A. R. WILLIAMS.
Oct. 14, 1887.

2m-pd

Job Printing and Book Binding
We have secured the services of an experienced and first-class Book Binder, and will for the next 30 days make a specialty of rebinding old Books, Magazines, Papers, Periodicals, etc., in the latest and most approved styles. Now is the latest and most approved styles. Now is the time to have all such work done Cheap.

CORRELL, CORMACK & CO.,

Practical Printers and Binders.

of light from entering the eye.

They improve, strengthen and preserve the sight, thereby resting the optic nerves and in very many cases preventing headache.
On account of the purity of the material of which they are made, they cause no dizziness or wavering of sight. Every pair warranted.

The common, inferior Spectacles, which are sold and bought, regardless of their quality or accuracy, are made from inferior material or imperfect Lenses discarded from better grades, they stimulate heat, irritate and fatigue the eye, they retract the rays of light unequally and fail to correct all optical defects.

We wish to impress upon the public the imof light from entering the eye.

to correct all optical defects.

We wish to impress upon the public the importance of taking good care of their eyes, and never neglect using glasses when the first symptoms of failing sight appear. Every genuine pair is stamped with Trade Mark BP. The Pebbles are set in Gold, Silver, Celluloid, Steel, Nickel, and Rubber Frames. For sale by

HALES & BOYNE, Jewelers and Opticians, Charlotte, N. C.

Indifference to Personalities.

Shortly after Mr Seward took his seat in the tallest of all animals, usually about fit- the United States Senate, he aunounced teen feet high. He has two short horns, that, under no circumstances, would be re- ence, yet start in the race of life with the covered with a hairy skin. One of the ply to a personal attack. "There is so Senastrangest things about him is his tongue, tor," said he, "whose reputation is of suffiwhich is very long; he can put it a great cient importance to justify him in taking tion, nobody that ever lived was half so way out of his mouth, and twist it round five minutes of the Senate's time to desamart as they are; and all the rest of the a twig or bough which he wishes to break fend it." During his senatorial term he rising generation are fools in comparison off. Yet he can put it inside the ring of a small key. Giraffes live in herds; about twenty feed together. While they are bold atterances excited their bitter hostil-skill in business. And as for their failing

enemy. When he fights he kicks very hard with his hind legs, and sometimes he turns his long neck sideways and strikes a he will conquer even alion. But the lion is not lone, "Benjamin, give me a cigar, views as he imagined. Presuming upon sometimes attacks the giraffe in such a and when your speech is printed send me

room and smoked Benjamin's cigar as into acquaintanceship with anybody, imlion upon his back and holds on with his camly as if the donor and he were politi- plicitly give credit when sought for, and

cal and personal friends. Mr Stanton, who relates this anecdote in his "Random Recollections," describes a similar scene in the Senate Chamber a quarter of a century before, wherein Clay and Van Buren were the actors. President Jackson's order removing the public deposits from the United States Bank to and bankers, and excited the Whigs. Clay and Webster, their leaders, hurled anathemas against the President, and compared

him to the stock tyrants of olden times. Vice President Van Buren, a model of courtesy as the presiding officer of the Senate, used to listen to the most bitter attacks on the administration, of which he was a prominent member, with the placidity of a cold, neutral, impartial referee.

an elequent, impassioned speech, implored thing. Yet, somehow, he finds all will first sight; each asked the same officer for the Vice President to hasten to the White not do. His friends turn out unsubstan- an introduction (though they had several ed up to the dog, who, erect upon his house, and on bended knee exert his well tial visions; his elegant appearance fails friends in common present); each describ suade him to restore the Federal funds to spect; his means vanish in schemes which in blue" (the most obvious point of apthe Bank, and thus avert a financial panic. | are proved to be unutterably ridiculous. ment philippic, Van Buren, calling a Sen- ery that other people are just as wise and Chamber to Clay's seat. The Senators that there is no possibility of attaining even Mr Clay seemed a little disconcerted | commodating himself to a thousand petty as he rose from his seat. "Mr Senator," circumstances that occur, and manfully said the Vice-President, bowing graceful- breasting every succeeding wave of adanother pinch of your aromatic maccoboy." Clay offered his gold snuff box, and resumed his seat, while Van Buren took a delicate pinch, and then returned to the

Vice-President's chair. Neither Van Buren nor Mr Seward atfected an indifference they did not feel. Both of them looked upon personalities in debate as part of the game of politics, First National Bank of Charlotte | which a statesman should no more heed than does a lawyer the attacks of opposing counsel. They took all such criticisms as a tribute to their personal influence, which

their opponents were bent on destroying.

Mania for Secret Societies. The colored people have gone into or ganizations to an extraordinary extent. One of our colored ministers in Texas informed a General Conference officer that he belonged to seven different secret societies. They have not been content with imitating those formed by the Caucasian fellow-citizens, but have instituted a large number of their own, some of which have names of the most imposing character. Not long ago a case was tried in Baltimore which is recorded on the docket as follows: "William H. Perkins, Worthy Ruler of St. Thomas Lodge, vs Augustus Thomas, Grand Royal King of the United and Consolidated Order of Brothers and Sisters and Sons and Daughters of the Knights of Four Men, and the members of the Supreme Grand Royal House." The suit in this case arose because the Grand Royal King became disgusted with the workings of St. Thomas Lodge, placed it under the ban of excommunication, and said that he "would not take back one word of that decree, not even if President Cleveland, or even if Grant would come out of his grave," to appeal to him. St. Thomas Lodge brought suit to make the Grand Royal King take it back. Ludicrous as this may appear, it is not much more so than the proceedings and titles of many societies that are now formed among the Cancasian race.

Almost all the frogs used for experiments in vivisection in the European universities are supplied by and old fisherman of Kopenich, who, for forty-five years past, has devoted himself to this pursuit. Sometimes he has succeeded in catching as many as a thousand in one night. The traffic must be quite profitable, as the frogs sell for an average of two to four cents apiece.

Salary of Commissioners. State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg County. I. J. W. Cobb, Clerk Board of Commissioners of

T. L. Vail, Chairman, 33 days, J. R. Morris, 30 days, 260 miles travel, 5c.,

H. K. Reid, 33 days,

Nov. 11, 1887. yr

180 miles travel, 5c., \$62.00 S. H. Hilton, 31 days, 96 miles travel, 5c.,

Thomas Grier, 33 days, J. W. COBB, Clerk Board Commissione

Dec. 2, 1887. THE STAR MILLS, Charlotte, N. C.,

Manufactures best Corn Meal and Mill Feed, and deals in all kinds of Grain. The Mill is situated near the Railroad crossing on East Trade street. . W. M. CROWELL.

Conceited Young Men-Their Usual Fate.

There is a certain class of young men who knows almost nothing from experimost transcedant ideas of their own importance and abilities. In their own estima-

tentions of such a young man may have On returning to their rooms-they lived meaning of a number of simple sentences. his innate knowledge of mankind in all their various classes, he affects an excess Then rising, he returned to the cloak of liberality in his dealings. He enters even becomes security for several of his dearest friends.

It is generally seen that he also reckons with an amazing degree of confidence on the effects of his personal appearance. Everything about him is to attract universal admiration, the elegant contour of his hair, his handsomely made coat, the its branches had alarmed the merchants peculiarly genteel color of his gloves, the graceful drop in the chain of his watch, are all, in his estimation, to be at once productive of envy among his competitors, and the cause of the deepest admiration and love among all the young ladies who

The conceited young man further prides cal interest of its own. They met a lady himself on his speculations in business. dressed in blue whom they had never seen He tries to carry on trade by a sort of before at a military dance. Each of them One morning Mr Clay, in the course of sleight of hand, or by being up to every- asked at once to be introduced to her at known influence over the despot, to per- entirely in gaining him either credit or re- ed her in the same way, not as "the lady As soon as Clay had closed his vehe- and he at length makes the notable discovlooked on with no little apprehension, and any great and profitable end without acly, "allow me to be indebted to you for versity that threatens to swallow him up. -New York Ledger.

An Animal Army.

Marvelous invaders are the lemmings. They are near relatives of the short-tailed field-mouse and are about five inches long, with round heads, brown fur, and beadlike eyes. Their home is in the highlands, or fells, of the great central mountain chain of Sweden and Norway, where they build nests of grass for their young. The lemmings are spiteful little creatures when | pholuses may deceive the outer public by aroused, sitting up on their hind legs and their close resemblance, but not even liteness. Of course, I never flinched, and fighting with a will. Not only are they Shakspeare himself can make us believe his teeth often grazed my sleeve as he pugnacious, but extremely restless and Mrs Antipholus was really mistaken as to struck them together. One day, more migratory as well; and every five, ten, or the personal identity of her own husband. than a dozen years ago, he was in rather twenty years they seem possessed with a I don't want to be too hard on a lady, but restless spirits and snapped a little too desire to see foreign lands. Thereupon I fancy myself she was glad of the excuse they one and all leave their settlements for a little innocent and easily explicable and start out in tens of thousands, overrun flirtation with an agreeable stranger. the cultivated tracts of land in both Norway and Sweden, and ruin the plants and vegetation. They march only at night, pressing on slowly in one straight course, and allow nothing to disturb them. Birds and various animals follow and prey upon them; but not withstanding this, they actually increase in numbers, gaining recruits as they advance. They swim rivers and. cross hills until finally they reach the Atlantic Ocean or the Gulf of Bothnia. But still impelled by the same blind instinct that has led it onward, the entire vast concourse plunges into the sea, swimming garding wages of employees, matters relaonward, the little animals piling one upon another as they are beaten back, until at &c. Mr Jones said: "There are eighty times their bodies have formed veritable cotton-factories, which annually consume sea-walls. Boatmen returning to the 30,000,000 pounds of the staple. Many beach have found their way obstructed new factories are in course of operation. by a struggling horde that has just reached the sea. The number of lemmings in factories, or double the amount invested these bands is beyond all computation. Sometimes the march is kept up for three years before the water is reached.

WHY THE CROW IS BLACK .- The Indians of the extreme Northwest had some very remarkable legends about the creation, in which the crow takes the leading part, bringing order out of chaos. Perhaps the most curious was that which accounted for the raven coat of the crow. One night, while making a tour through his dominions, he stopped at the house of Can-nook, a chief, and begged for lodging decade which began in 1881, and learn and a drink of water. Can-nook offered that twice as much capital is invested in him a bed, but on account of the scarcity the cotton and tobacco manufacture now of water, refused to give him anything to as was then invested. In other respects drink. When all the rest were asleep the similar progress has been maintained. No crew got up to hunt for the water butt, such exposition, in an entirely simple and but was heard by Can-nook's wife, who unostentations way, has yet been made of aroused her husband. He, thinking that North Carolina's industrial achievement the crow was about to escape, piled logs and advancement as this report will make. of gun wood upon the fire. The crow It will appear, the commissioner expects, made desperate efforts to fly through the about January 1st. hole in the roof where the smoke was denser and denser, and when the crow said county, do hereby certify that the following amounts were audited by said Board to the mem- finally regained the outer air he had black to allay the pain they cause, a writer in the other light; and the supposed energies bers thereof severally, for services from the first Monday in December, 1886, to the first Monday in November, 1887—both inclusive:

| Manual Control of C

CREATURES OF YESTERDAY, -With all \$60.00 his pride at our progress, the thoughtful table species which to future science \$66.00 would be most precious. In his biological address to the British Association Prof. A. Newton lamented, as an example of what is being done, the disappearance of the birds of New England. In the more thickly settled districts im-ported species alone are now to be seen, while the natives are fast being pushed inland, and must soon vanish. These native species are almost exclusively peculiar to that country, and supply a link recovered. The forms of life that are being killed off are mostly the ancient ones, that must teach us more than the recent ones of the way life has been spread over the globe, and Prof. Newton therefore urges haste in gaining all possible knowledge of the creatures before they have passed away.

The first saw maker's anvil was brought to America in 1819.

The first saw maker's anvil was brought to America in 1819.

The first saw maker's anvil was brought to America in 1819.

Lieutenant Winslow has completed the surveys of the oyster bottoms in Dare county, and they are now ready for air. A practical test of this flying manner. with the past that once lost can never be passed away.

Concerning Twins.

Mr Galton has shown that many twins

do actually behave under simular circumstances in almost identical manners, that their characters often come as close to one another as it is possible for the characters them, of which the following are same of two human beings to come, and that ples: have been extremely different, the original understand human speech than is generlikeness of type often persists to the very ally supposed. Hindoos invariably talk end, in spite of superficial variations in to their elephants, and it is amazing how style or habit of living. Some of his sto- much the latter comprehend. The Arabs ries, carefully verified, are very funny. I govern their camels with a tew cries, and will supplement them by two of my own. my associates in the African desert were In one case a couple of twins (men) had a almost amused whenever I addressed a requarrel over a perfectly unimportant mat-ter. They came to very high words, and property for two months; yet, at the end parted from one another in bad blood. of that time, the beast evidently knew the apart-each of them suffered from a fit of Some years ago, seeing the hippopotamus remorse, and sat down to write a letter of in Barnum's museum looking very stolid contrition to the other, to be delivered by and dejected, I spoke to him in English, the morning post. After writing it one brother read his letter over, and, recalling the cause of the quarrel, added at ence a and said in Arabic, "I know you—come long postscript, justifying himself and re-opening the whole question at issue. The head towards me; I repeated the words, other brother posted his note at once, but, and thereupon he came to the corner where thinking the matter over quietly, after I was standing, pressed his huge, ungainly wards regretted his action again, and sup- head against the bars of the cage and lookplemented it by a second palinodia, almost ed into my face with a touching delight unsaying what he had said in the first while I stroked his muzzle. I have two one. I saw all three letters myself the next morning, and was simply amazed at their absolute sameness of feeling and ex-

pression. The other story relates to a fact which happened, not to twins, but to two successive brothers extremely like one another in build in feature, and evidently modelled in mind and character on the self-same mould. It is only a small incident, but have the happiness or misery to behold as I can vouch for the correctness of the minute details, it has a certain psychologipearance about her), but as "the lady with the beautiful ears;" each fell desperately in love with her off-hand, and each asked boquet containing four or five more conspicuous blossoms. Finally each came up at the end of the evening to confide in the same married lady of their acquaintance their desire to see more of the beautiful

stranger. Still, even twins do distinctly differ in some things from one another. However much they may look alike to strangers, they are always discriminable by those who know them well, and even in early childhood by mothers and nurses. Huppin may always be readily distinguished from Muppin by some slight difference of feature or expression: Hus is always a trifle fatter or thinner than Bus, his brother; the two dromios and the two Anti-

Manufacturers in North Carolina.

Your correspondent had an interview lina, and many things in the report will will embody all possible information re- bids the repetition of the wrong? tive to industrial and farming operations, No less than \$4,000,000 is invested in these in 1880, as stated in the census returns. There are 175 tobacco-factories, with an invested capital of between \$3,000,000 \$1,000,000 capital. The increase in the capital invested in tobacco-factories shows fully 100 per cent, increase as compared with 1880, taking the census returns again as a guide. People really do not know how rapidly manufacturing is progressing and developing in North Carolina. It is really wonderful when we contemplate what has been done in two thirds of the

In discussing bee stings, and how of ammonia (often called "spirits of harts-horn") applied to the place will usually afford relief for bee stings as well as the 13.00 student beholds with dismay the rapid bite of a mosquito. If ammonia is not at sweeping away of many animal and vege- hand, a little baking sods, mixed into a several months past by Charles G. Cortis stiff paste with water, may be applied. In the absence of both of these, apply a plaster of mud. If no application can be They have completed a contrivance that made, the pain will soon pass away.

> The first complete sewing machine was five to ten feet in diameter, with a wide FIRST THINGS OF THE 19TH CENTURYpatented by Elias Howe, Jr., in 1846. The first attempt to manufacture pins

in this country was made soon after the war of 1812. The first steamboat plied the Hudson

Animal Intelligence.

Like most people who are fond of animals, the late Bayard Taylor was very observant of their habits, and has written some entertaining incidents concerning

Animals have much more capacity to head towards me; I repeated the words, or three times found a lion who recognized the same language, and the expression of the eyes, for an instant, seemed positively

Few persons are aware of the great effect which quiet speech exercises upon the savage dog. A distinguished English poet told me that he was once walking in the country with Canon Kingsley, when they passed a lodge where an immense and fierce mastiff, confined by a long chain, rushed out upon him. They were just beyond his reach, but the chain did not seem secure. The poet would have hurried past, but Kingsley, laying a hand upon his arm, said: "Wait a moment and see me subdue him!" Thereupon he walkhind feet, with open jaws and glaring eyes, was the embodiment of animal fury, Kingsley lifted his hand and quietly said: "You have made a mistake; you must go back to your kennel!" The dog sank down upon his fore feet, but still growled angrily. The canon repeated his words in a firm voice, advancing step by step as the dog gave way. He continued speaking grave reproof, as to a human being, until he had forced the mastiff back into his kennel, where the latter silently, and per-

haps remorsefully, lay down. The extent to which a horse, also, may be taught to understand speech, is not generally known. The simple fact that he likes to be talked to makes him attentive to the sounds, and I am convinced that in a great many cases he has an im-

pression of the meaning. My horse had a playful habit of snapping at my arm when he was harnessed for a drive. I always talked to a horse before starting, as a matter of common povigorously, catching my arm actually in his jaws. I scarcely felt the bite, but I was very much surprised. The horse, however, showed such unmistakable signs of regret and distress that I simply said, "Never do that again?" And he never did. From that moment he gave up the with Mr W. N. Jones, the chief of the habit of years. He laid back his ears, or new Bareau of Labor Statistics. Just feigned anger in other ways, but he never now he is at work on his first report, which | again made believe to bite. This, certainwill make a volume of some 350 pages, of ly, goes far beyond the temporary sorrow which 200 are completed. All this is the for an unintentional injury which may be first venture in a new field in North Caro- referred to an animal's affection. What else is conscience than knowledge of wrong be, in a sense, revelations. The report made permanent by a memory which for-

The Much-dreaded Grizzly Bear.

Of all the known plantigrades (flatfooted beasts) the Grizzly is the most savage and the most dreaded, and he is the largest of all, saving the presence of his cousin the Polar bear, for which, nevertheless, he is more than a match in strength and courage. Some specimens measure seven feet from tip of nose to and \$4,000,000. One factory alone has root of tail. The distinctive marks of the species are its great size; the shortness of the tail as compared with the ears; the huge flat paws, the sole of the hind foot sometimes measuring seven and a half by five inches in a large male; the length of the hind legs as compared with the fore legs, which gives the beast his awkward, shambling gait; the long claws of the forefoot, sometimes seven inches in length, while those of the hind foot measure only three or four; the erect, bristling mane of stiff hair, often six inches long; the coarse hair of the body, sometimes three inches long, dark at the base, but with light tips. He has a dark stripe along the back and one along each side, the hair on his body being, as a rule, a brownish yellow, the region around the ears dusky, the legs nearly black and the muzzle pale. Color, however, is not a distinctive mark, for female grizzlies have been killed in company with two cubs, of which one merely color variations of Ursus horribili himself.

> several months past by Charles G. Cortis and Francis B. Crooker, both electricians. they claim will control the movements of a captive balloon. The motive power and steering apparatus consist of a fan from blade of thin steel. The fan works horizontally, deriving its power from an electric motor attached to the apparatus. The car or basket of the balloon will be suspended just below the motor. The latter weighs about 200 pounds and has the force chine is soon to be made.